



Introduction

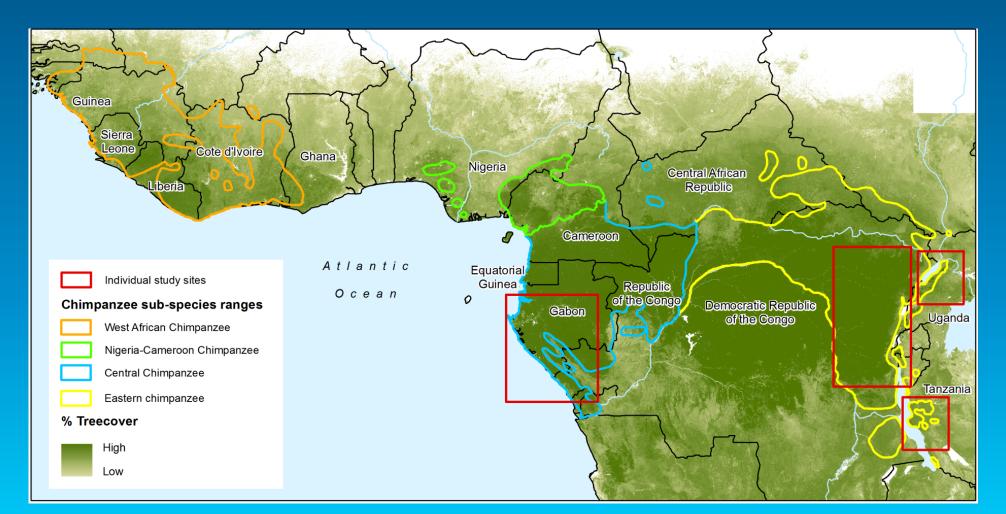
- Habitat loss and degradation is one of the major threats to chimpanzees
- Relatively few studies exist on mapping chimpanzee habitat suitability and have been at the local scale, coarse in resolution or both.
- Only two studies have attempted to address habitat change through time (Torres et al. 2010 & Junker et al. 2012).
- Could we use a combination of species modeling, 30meter Landsat satellite imagery, and crowd-sourced field data to systematically monitor habitats at scales locally relevant and consistent across the entire chimpanzee range in Africa?





Objective & Geographic Scope

- Develop a practical and operational Decision Support System (DSS) to annually monitor and forecast chimpanzee habitat health in Africa
- Focus on dynamic habitat variables directly derived from updatable satellite imagery
- Emphasis on the bottom up evaluation approach and decision making to assess feasibility of DSS



Open Standards as a Conservation Decision Making Framework





1. Conceptualize

- Define planning purpose and project team
- Define scope, vision, targets
- Identify critical threats
- Analyze the conservation situation

5. Capture and Share Learning

- Document learning
- Share learning
- Create learning environment

Chimpanzee Habitat

Health DSS

2. Plan Actions and Monitoring

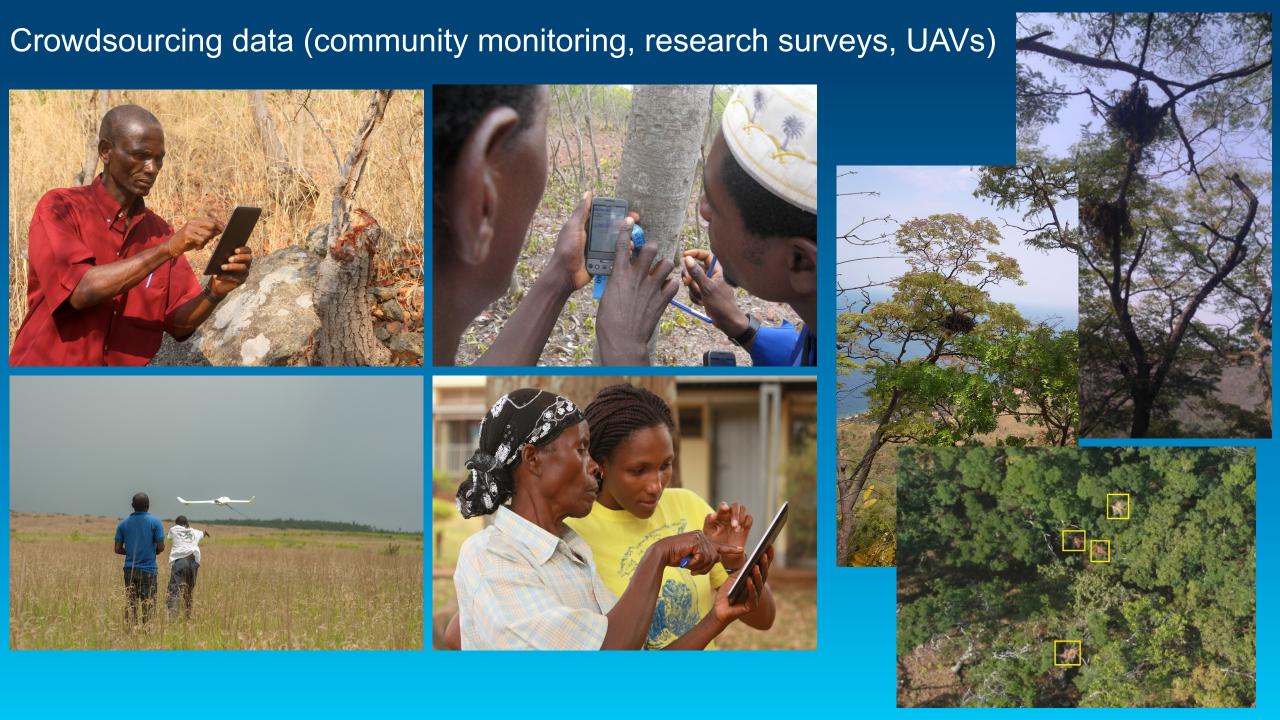
- Develop goals, strategies, assumptions, and objectives
- Develop monitoring plan
- Develop operational plan

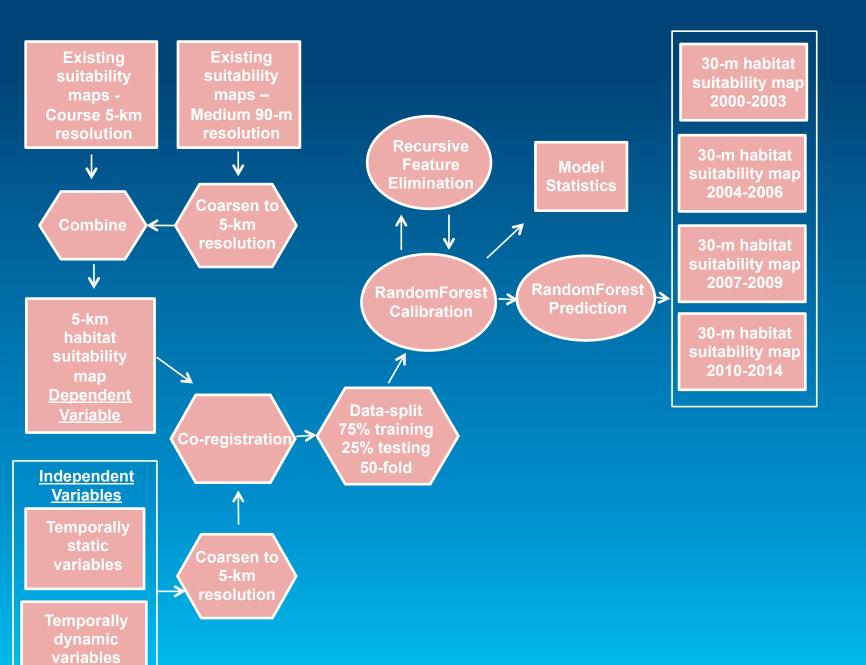
4. Analyze, Use, Adapt

- Prepare data for analysis
- Analyze results
- Adapt strategic plan

3. Implement Actions and Monitoring

- Develop work plan and timeline
- Develop and refine budget
- Implement plans





2000-2014

DSS Workflow







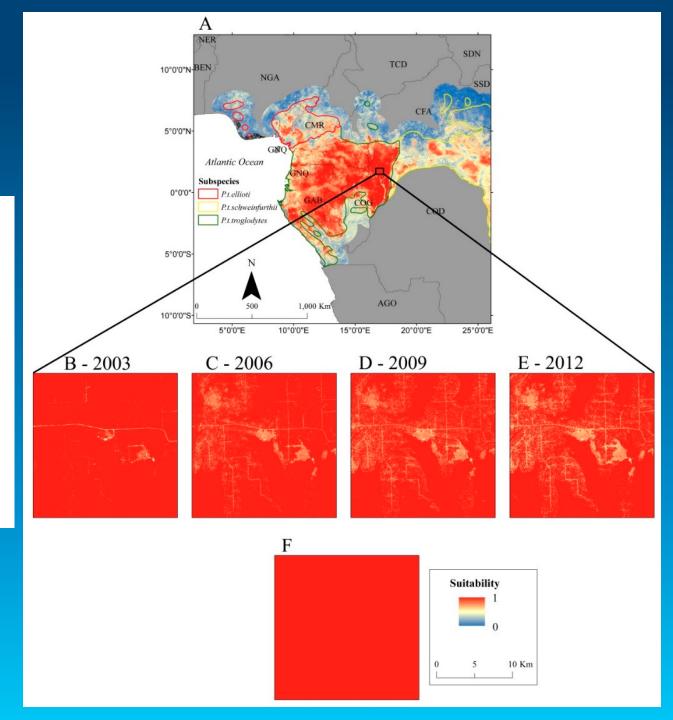
Article

Landsat ETM+ and SRTM Data Provide Near Real-Time Monitoring of Chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*) Habitats in Africa

Samuel M. Jantz ^{1,*}, Lilian Pintea ², Janet Nackoney ¹ and Matthew C. Hansen ¹

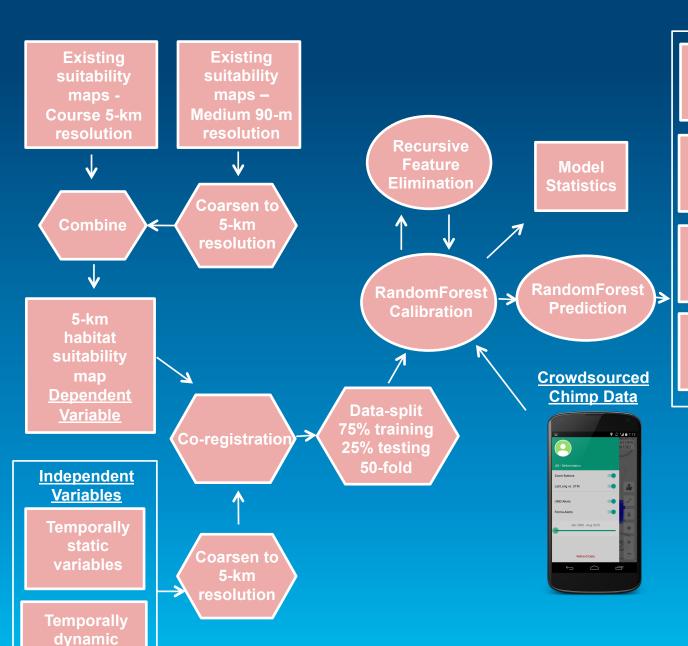
- Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA; jnackone@umd.edu (J.N.); mhansen@umd.edu (M.C.H.)
- Conservation Science Department, the Jane Goodall Institute, Vienna, VA 22182, USA; lpintea@janegoodall.org
- * Correspondence: sjantz@umd.edu; Tel.: +1-301-405-2140; Fax: +1-301-405-6806

Academic Editors: Susan L. Ustin, Zhaoliang Li and Prasad S. Thenkabail Received: 2 February 2016; Accepted: 12 May 2016; Published: 20 May 2016



List of predictor variables used as input to Random Forest regression models. * indicates variable was included in final model.

Variable	Units	Source	Abbreviation	
Landsat ETM+ band 3 (0.63 – 0.69 μM)			В3	
Landsat ETM+ band 4 (0.77 – 0.90 μM)			B4	
Landsat ETM+ band 5 (1.55 – 1.75 μM)			B5*	
Landsat ETM+ band 7 (2.09 – 2.35 μM)			B7	
Normalized band4/band3			NormB4/B3	
Normalized band4/band5			NormB4/B5	
Normalized band4/band7			NormB4/B7*	
band3/band5			B3/B5*	
band3/band7			B3/B7	
band5/band7			B5/B7	
Canopy cover			CC*	
Canopy height			HT*	
Distance to forest			DF	
Distance to forest loss			DL	
Forest loss in 1-km buffer			L1K	
Forest loss in 25-km buffer			L25K*	
Distance to forest edge			DE*	
Forest edge in 1-km buffer			E1K	
Forest edge in 25-km buffer			E25K*	
Distance to rivers			DR*	
Distance to steep slopes			DS*	
Elevation			EL*	
Slope	Degrees	SRTM	SLP*	



variables **2000-2014**

30-m habitat suitability map 2000-2003

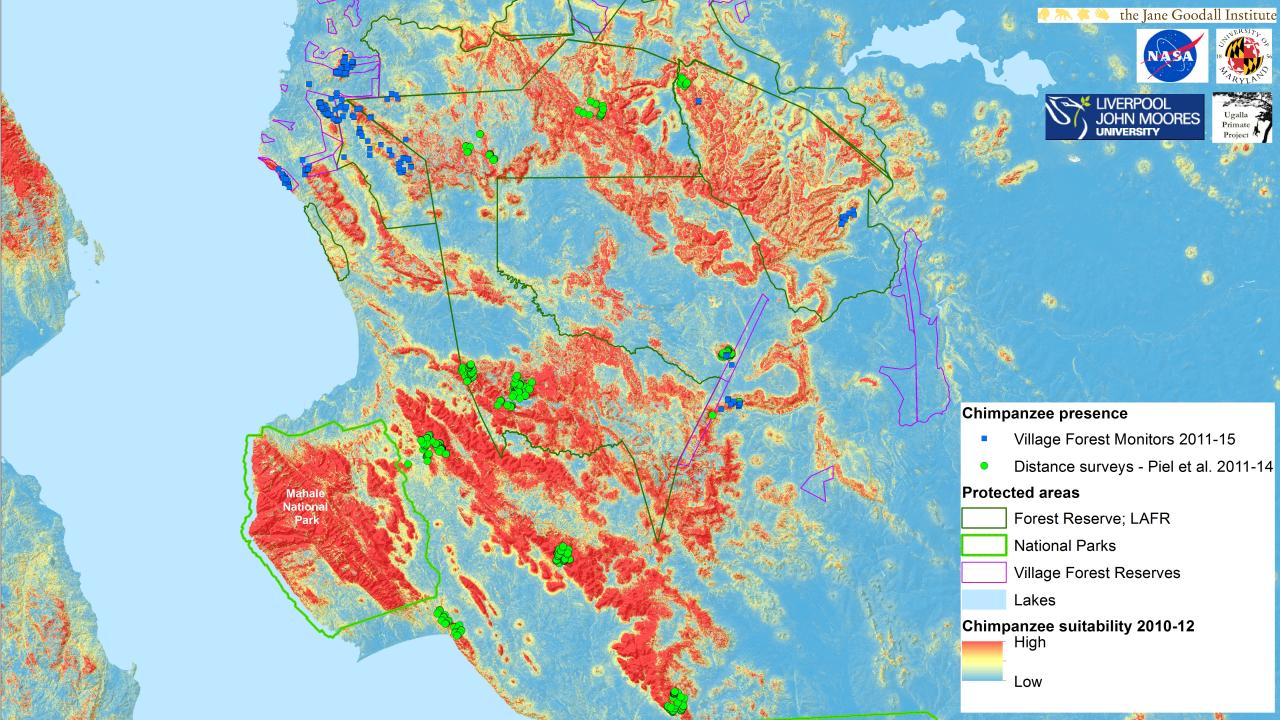
30-m habitat suitability map 2004-2006

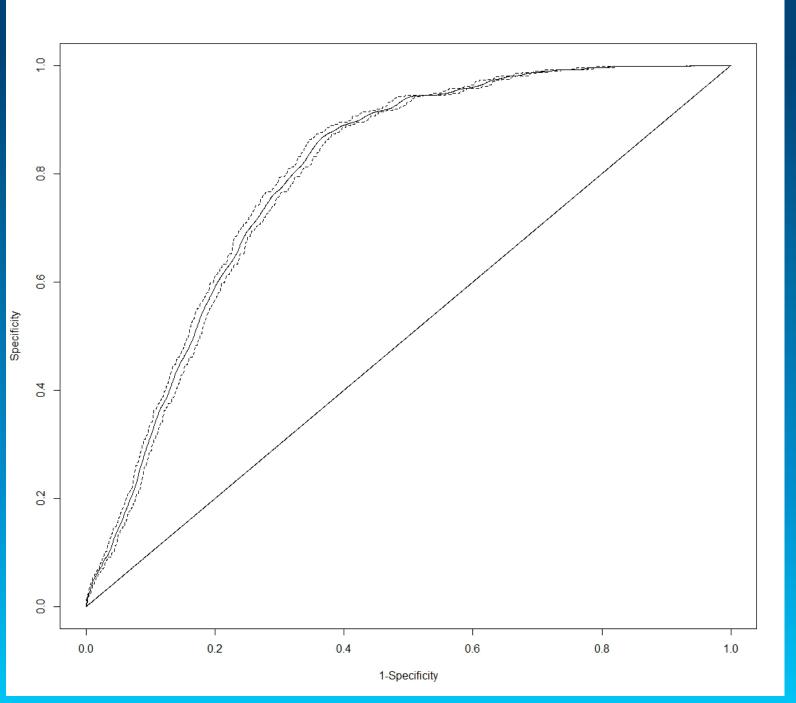
30-m habitat suitability map 2007-2009

30-m habitat suitability map 2010-2014

DSS Workflow





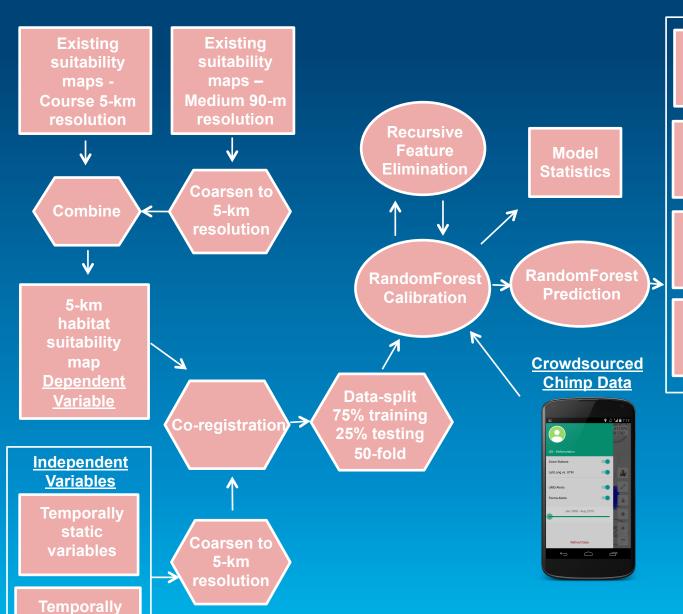


Model performance - Tanzania

Good - the mean AUC (area under the curve) = 0.79

The receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve with mean, min and max values based on 100 boot-strapped samples of 468 unique nest locations from 2011-14 Distance Surveys (Piel et al.) and 10000 background samples for each trial.

Baldwin R. Use of maximum entropy modeling in wildlife research. Entropy. 2009;11(4):854–66.



dynamic variables 2000-2014

30-m habitat suitability map 2000-2003

30-m habitat suitability map 2004-2006

30-m habitat suitability map 2007-2009

30-m habitat suitability map 2010-2014

Management Polygons

Chimpanzee ranges

Protected areas

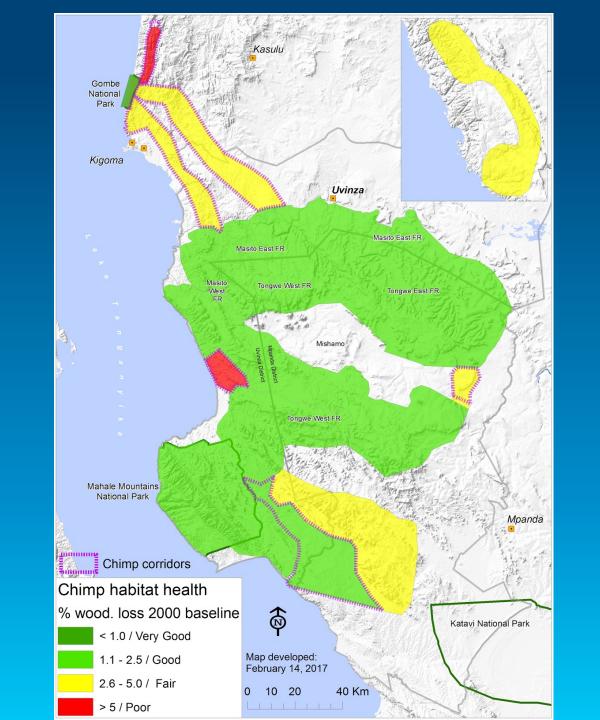
Administrative boundaries

Land tenure

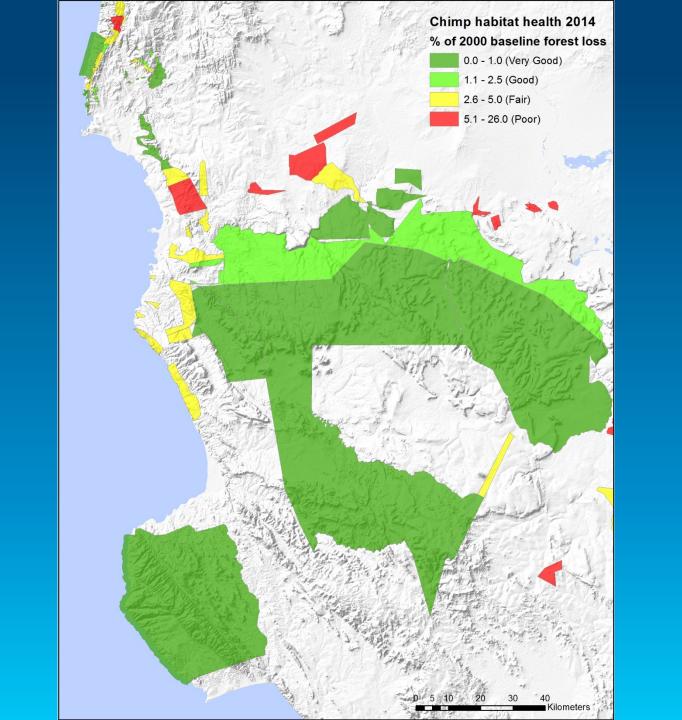
DSS Workflow

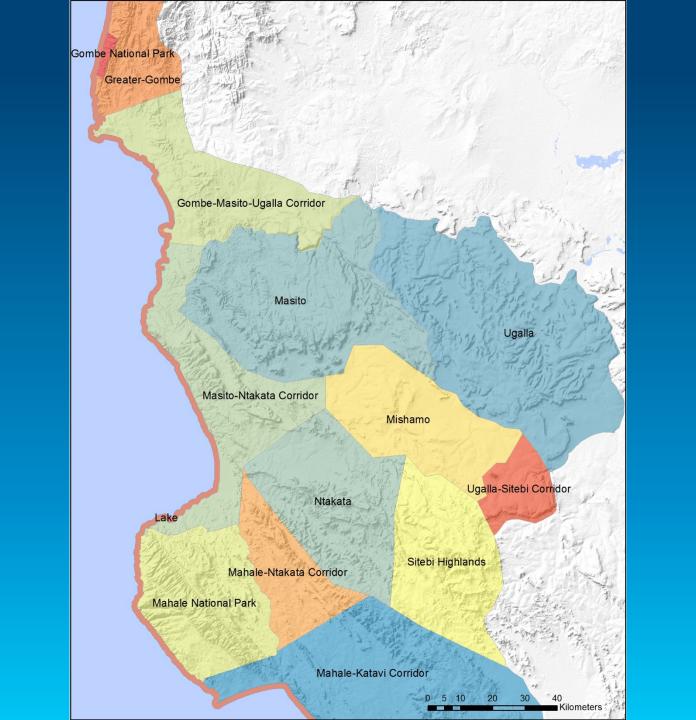


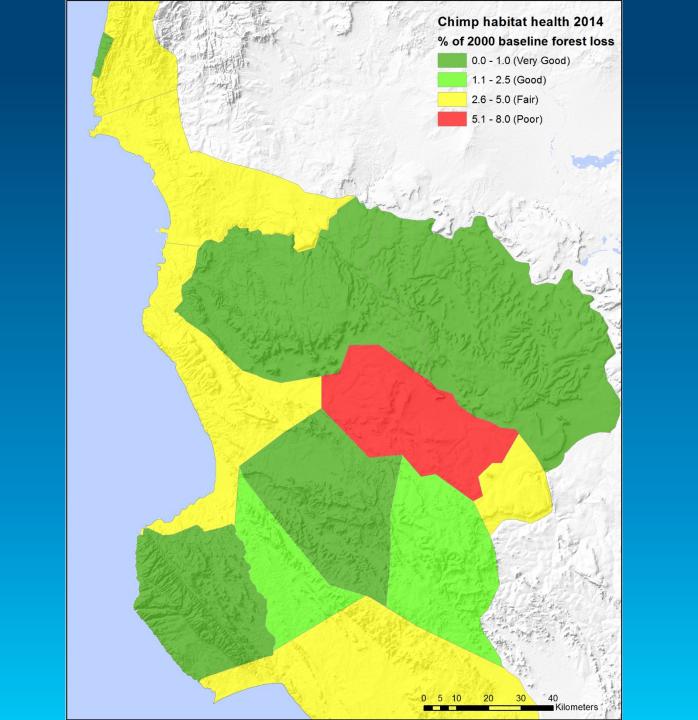










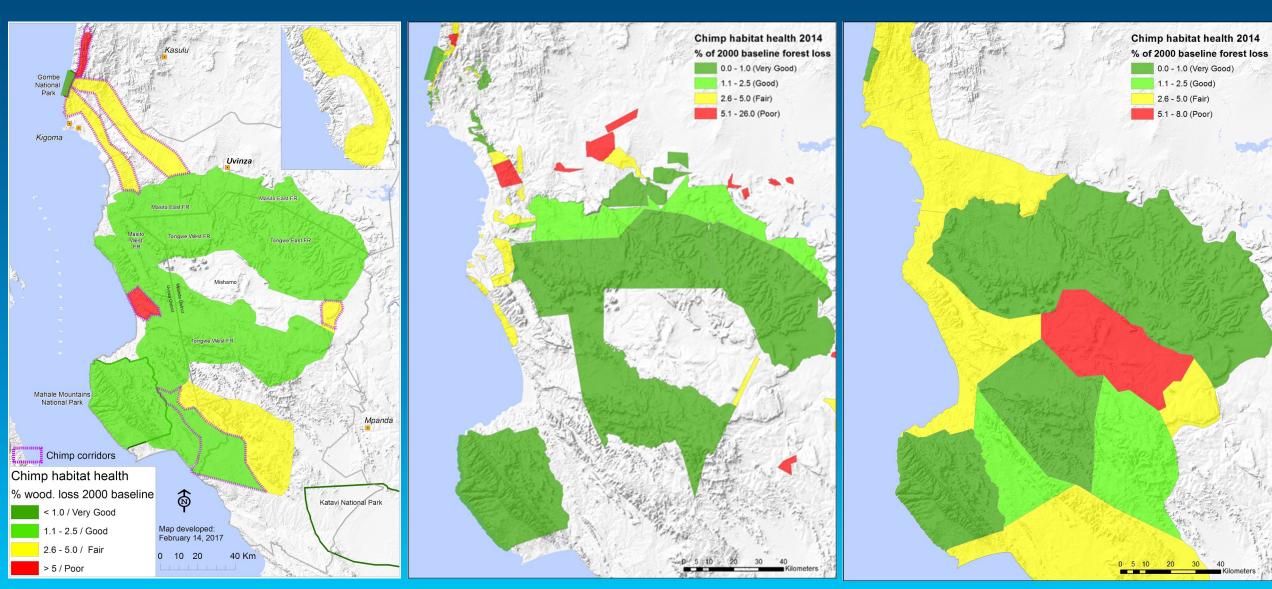


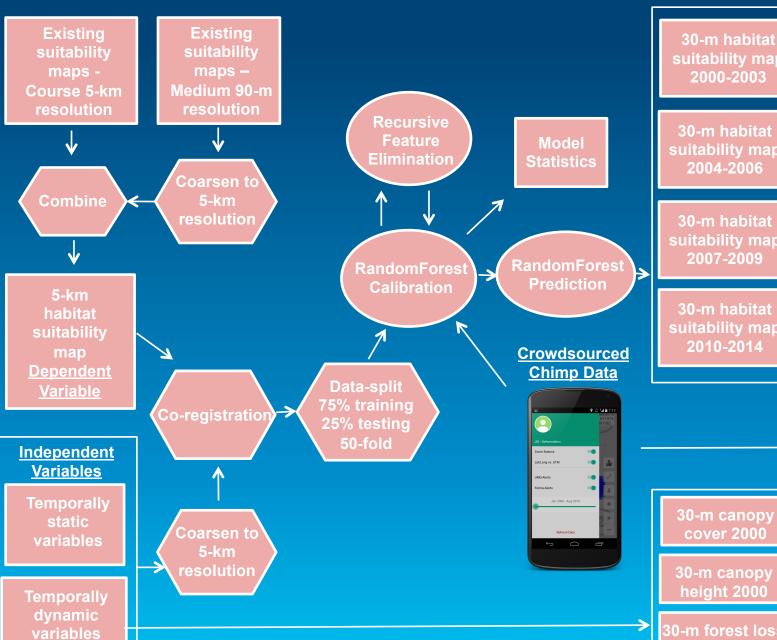
Management Units for National Chimpanzee Management Plan in Tanzania

Chimpanzee Ranges

Protected Areas

Combination National scale





2000-2014

30-m habitat suitability ma 2000-2003

30-m habitat suitability map 2004-2006

30-m habitat suitability map 2007-2009

30-m habitat <u>20</u>10-2014

30-m canopy

cover 2000

30-m canopy height 2000

2000-2014

Management Polygons

Chimpanzee ranges

Protected areas

Administrative boundaries

Land tenure

"Pixels to Information'

DSS Workflow



OS Viability Analysis: Markings to Interpret Target Health



Poor:

Restoration increasingly difficult; May result in extirpation

Fair:

Outside acceptable range of variation;
Requires intervention to get to good

Good:

Within acceptable range of variation; Some intervention required to maintain

Very Good: Ecologically desirable status; Requires little intervention to

maintain

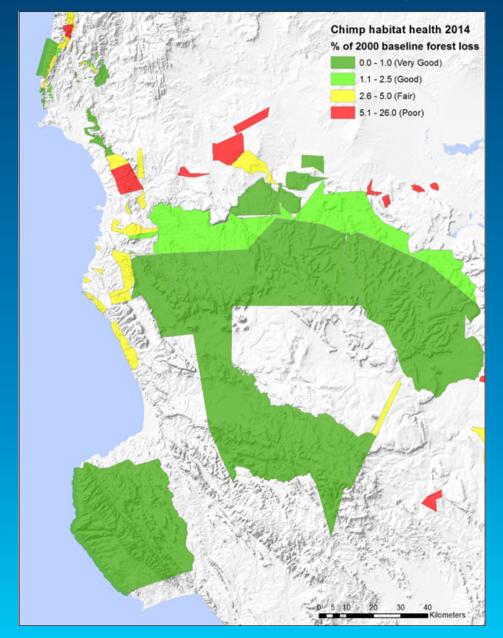
Indicator Ratings

Target	Category	KEA	Indicator	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good
Chimp Habitat in Zambezian Miombo Woodland	Size	Area with tree cover	% of 2000 baseline area loss	> 5 % loss	2.5 - 5.0 % loss	1 - 2.5% loss	< 1% loss
	Condition	Evergreen forest	% of 2000 baseline area loss	> 10% loss	5 - 10% loss	1 - 5% loss	< 1% loss
	Landscape context	Distance to humans	Avg pixel dist to human feature	< 250 m	250 - 500 m	500 - 1000 m	> 1000 m

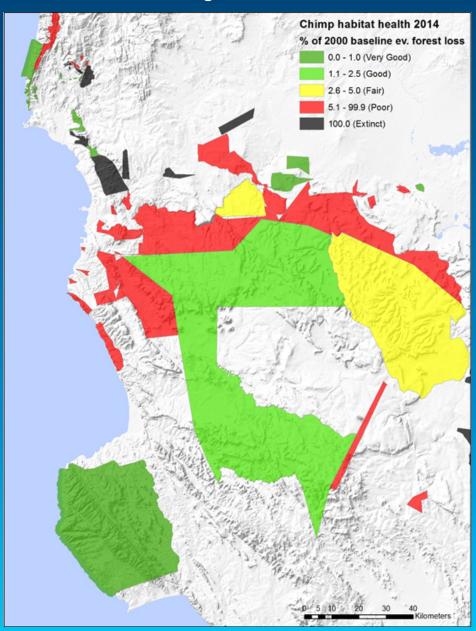


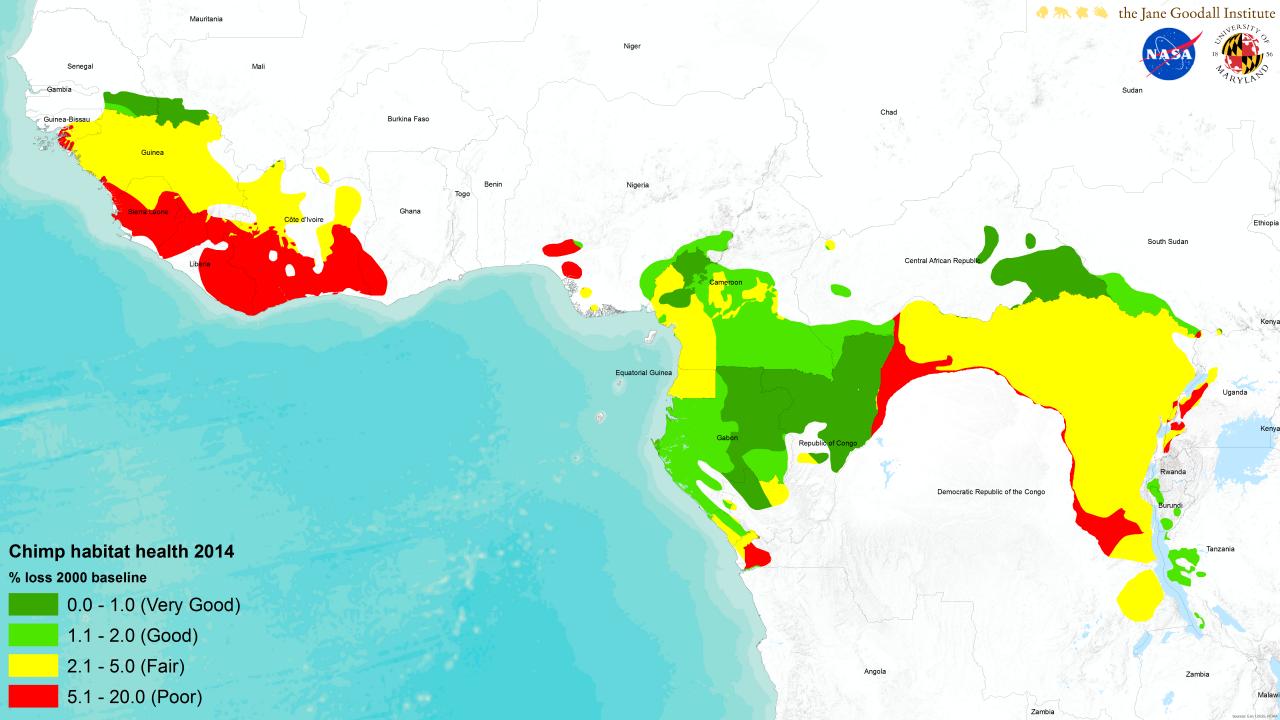
Status of Chimpanzee Habitat Health by Protected Area & Suitable Habitat

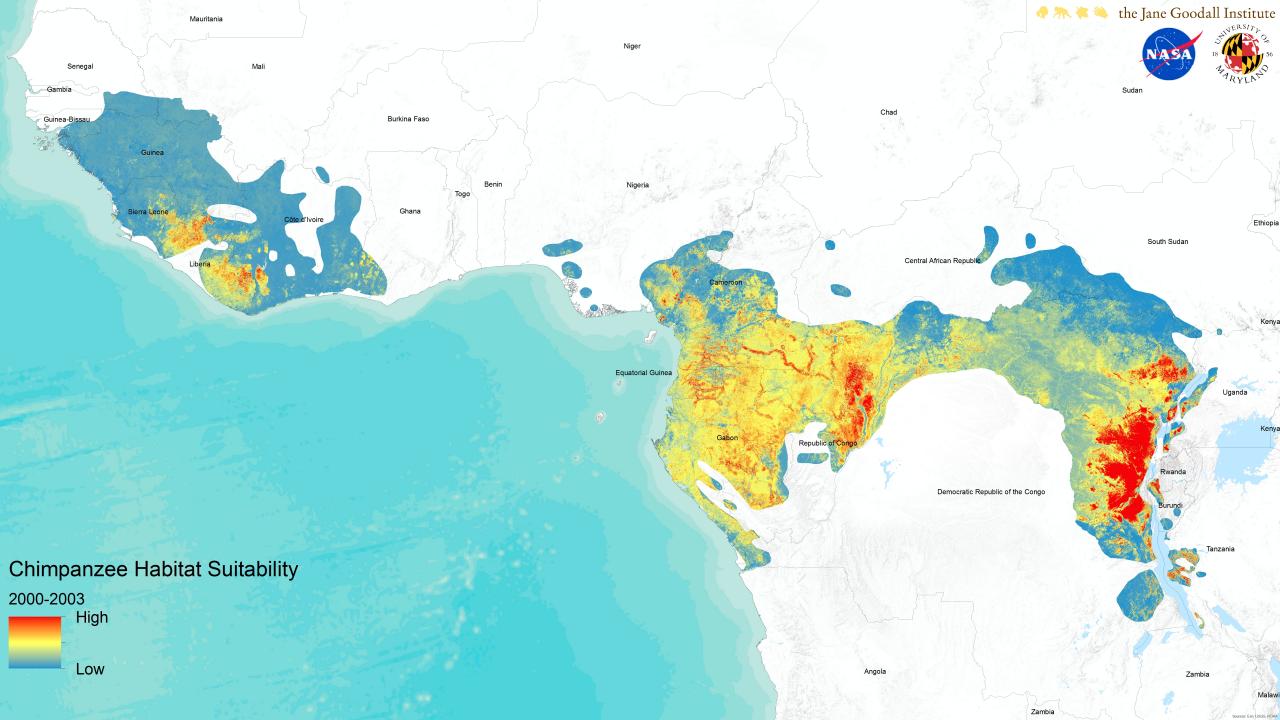
KEA: Size –Forest cover (Woodland & Evergreen Forest)



KEA: Condition – Evergreen Forest







Existing suitability maps -Course 5-km resolution Combine 5-km suitability

Dependent

Independent **Variables**

Variable

Temporally variables

Temporally dynamic variables 2000-2014

Existing maps -Medium 90-m resolution

> Coarsen to 5-km resolution

> > RandomForest Calibration

Data-split 75% training 25% testing 50-fold

Coarsen to 5-km resolution

Co-registration

Recursive

Feature

Elimination

Model

RandomForest **Prediction**

Crowdsourced **Chimp Data**



30-m habitat 2000-2003

30-m habitat suitability map 2004-2006

30-m habitat suitability map 2007-2009

30-m habitat suitability ma <u>20</u>10-2014

Management Polygons

Chimpanzee ranges

Protected areas

Administrative boundaries

Land tenure

"Pixels to Information'

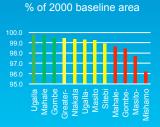
DSS Workflow

Decision Makers



Dashboards. Maps & Stats

% of 2000 baseline area





30-m canopy cover 2000

30-m canopy height 2000

30-m forest los 2000-2014